

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1888.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

No. 2114.

## Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.  
AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL 500,000.  
Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS : Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

" " 4 "

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER,  
Manager,  
HONGKONG BRANCH.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$7,500,000.  
RESERVE FUND 4,000,000.  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS :—

Chairman—Hon. JOHN BELL-IRVING.  
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq., S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.

W. G. BRODRIDGE, Esq., J. S. MOSES, Esq.

H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq., L. POSECKER, Esq.

J. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq., N. A. SIEKS, Esq.

B. LAYTON, Esq., E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.  
HONGKONG—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.  
SHANGHAI—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS :—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING, and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager,  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1888.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 1; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, OR MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3½% per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager,  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1888.

## NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMasters AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed, that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the Head OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1888.

## Notices.

### THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### NOVELTIES IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

**CHRISTMAS.**

#### NOVELTIES

#### IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

The HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE LTD.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1888.

## Intimations.

### HONGKONG PUBLIC SCHOOL.

THE RIGHT REV. BISHOP BURDON, D.D. will Distribute the PRIZES to the PUPILS of the above School in St. Paul's College TO- MORROW, the 21st inst., at 4 P.M.

The attendance of Parents and all interested in the Education of the Colony is earnestly requested.

J. B. OST,  
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1888. [130]

#### DENTAL NOTICE.

D. NOBLE has returned to the Colony and RESUMED PRACTICE.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1888. [129]

#### THE EAST BORNEO PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, will be CLOSED from the 21st to the 31st instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors.

H. SHEPPARD,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1888. [1403]

## Consignees.

### PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

#### NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "CITY OF SYDNEY."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

CHS. D. HARMAN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1888. [129]

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEEs.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "CHINGWO,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns, of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before NOV. 20, on the 2nd inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 2nd instant, at 4 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 2nd inst., will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded without notice to the contrary be given before 10 A.M., TO-DAY.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1888. [1288]

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

#### FOR KOBE (DIRECT).

THE A. I. British Bark

#### FOR LONDON (DIRECT).

THE A. I. British Bark

#### FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/4 L. I. American Ship

#### FOR THE U.S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF SYDNEY"

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 29th December, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows :—

To San Francisco.....\$200.00

To San Francisco and return} 350.00 available for 6 months.

To Liverpool.....\$25.00

To London.....\$30.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates.

Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1888. [1297]

#### FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/4 L. I. American Ship

#### STATE OF MAINE.

G. SMALL, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1888. [1157]

#### FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/4 L. I. American Ship

#### PACTOLUS.

BURNHAM, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1888. [1298]

#### Masonic.

### OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ANCONA"

will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 22nd December, at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1888. [1308]

#### STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"SUTLEJ"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the outward English Mails.

E. L. WOODIN,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1888. [1308]

#### CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1888.

**For Sale.**

**IMPORTANT INTIMATION:  
WILL SHORTLY BE  
READY.**

**(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)**

**THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND  
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST,  
A DIRECTORY AND WORK OF REFERENCE  
ON ALL IMPORTANT LOCAL SUBJECTS FOR  
CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,  
SIAM, INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, THE  
PHILIPPINES, AND COREA, FOR THE YEAR  
1889.**

**PRICE THREE DOLLARS.**

**"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY"**  
has again been enlarged and is  
THE CHEAPEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND  
ONLY RELIABLE WORK OF THE KIND  
PUBLISHED IN THE  
FAR EAST.

**T**HE above named work, published at the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," contains a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Vladivostock, Formosa, the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, Cochin-China, the Philippine Islands, Corea, British North Borneo, the British Colony of Macao. It also contains the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the Treaties and Conventions between China and Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, the United States of America, Brazil, Japan, Peru, Spain, and Portugal; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; also descriptions of the various Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, Professional men, and other Residents have supplied the necessary matter, upon forms specially sent for that purpose so as to ensure accuracy. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact, no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1889 a handy, and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above, "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1889 contains a carefully revised

**INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF**

**HONGKONG;**

**A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS**

**employed in Steamers making short voyages**

**from Hongkong;**

**THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES**

**of the Principal Government Officials, the Lead-**

**ing Merchants, the Foreign Consuls,**

**Professional Men, Justices of**

**the Peace, &c.**

**A LADIES DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG;**

**The latest and only reliable**

**PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA,**

**showing the proposed Reclamations and all**

**recent additions and improvements;**

**AND**

**A Mass of interesting information on various**

**subjects, culled from the most trustworthy**

**sources.**

**A S P E C I A L F E A T U R E —**

**IN THIS PUBLICATION WILL BE**

**A C H A P T E R O N S P O R T,**

**(amended and corrected to date)**

**dealing with almost every branch of the subject**

**including RACING, CRICKET,**

**• ATHLETICS, AQUATICS,**

**&c., &c., &c.**

**The WINNERS of all IMPORTANT RACES**

**at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW,**

**and AMOY, with times and other interesting**

**particulars, carefully compiled from the most**

**reliable sources, make "THE HONGKONG**

**DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR**

**EAST," a vade mecum for all classes of**

**sportmen.**

**"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND**

**HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1889**

**is Printed on a superior quality of Paper,**

**and is the best printed and most handsomely**

**bound volume published East of the Suze Canal.**

**"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND**

**HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," in**

**order that it may circulate extensively outside**

**this Colony, is published at a POPULAR**

**PRICE, and can be ordered at This Office, or**

**through any of our Agents at the various Ports,**

**for THREE DOLLARS.**

**There is not space in the compass of an**

**Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the informa-**

**tion introduced into the work, but it may be fairly**

**asserted that no such Directory has ever been**

**published, either in Hongkong or any other part**

**of the East, at such a low price.**

**"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND**

**HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers**

**Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium.**

**It has an extensive circulation in all Ports**

**between Singapore and Newchwang, in the**

**Australasian Colonies, the United States, and**

**the United Kingdom, and the scale of charges**

**has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate.**

**Terms can be learned on application.**

**Suggestions for the improvement of this work**

**are respectfully solicited.**

**Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISE-**

**MENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various**

**Ports, or to the Office of**

**"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,"**

**PEDDER'S HILL, HONGKONG.**

**Hongkong, 19th December, 1888.**

## Intimations.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**

**HAVE NOW IN STOCK**

**CRYSTALLIZED APRICOTS,  
CRYSTALLIZED PEARS,  
CRYSTALLIZED CHERRIES,  
CRYSTALLIZED FIGS.  
CRYSTALLIZED GREENGAGES.**

**CHOCOLATE,  
CHOCOLATE CREMES,  
CHOCOLATE MENIER.**

**NOUGAT, EVERTON TOFFEE, BUTTER  
SCOTCH.**

**MUSCATELS,  
FIGS.**

**JORDAN ALMONDS.**

**METZ FRUITS in 1lb and 1lb Boxes.**

**RIMMEL'S  
FLORAL & ROSE WATER, CRACKERS,  
&c., &c., &c.**

**THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
Hongkong, 19th December, 1888.**

**A MAN who accepted a leap-year proposal now desires to sue his wife for divorce on the ground of non-support, and wants alimony.**

**Messrs. Butterfield & Swire inform us that the Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Diamond* from Liverpool, left Singapore for this port on the 18th inst., and is due on the 25th.**

**SIR MOREL MACKENZIE is to be one of the lecturers at the Edinburgh Philosophical Institution during the winter, if he survives the duel he isn't going to fight with Professor Bergmann.**

**MR. C. D. Harmen, agent of the O. & O. Co., informs us that the steamer *28th Ult.*, has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port to-morrow.**

**The *Belle Poule* on which the remains of Napoleon were brought from St. Helena in 1840 and which had been carefully kept as a curiosity at Toulon, was lately pulled from her dock and towed to Castiglione, where she will be broken up.**

**I HAVE seen a funeral procession a mile long, and two weeks later I had asked who had buried that day, and nobody could remember. When a man gets through mit der world der wort was through mit him — Pearl of wisdom from a Dutch philosopher.**

**In the November American Magazine, Mr. L. McIntosh Ward in his article on "The First American Embassy to Peking," thus describes the negotiations about an interview between the American Minister and the Chinese Emperor:—The Commissioners, however, would discuss nothing but the proposed audience with the Emperor. One of the Commissioners stated that the Emperor himself was desirous of conferring with Mr. Ward, having been favorably impressed with what he had heard of America and Americans, and wishing to see the first representative of that nation who had visited his capital. The stumbling-block in the way of the audience was the right called the Kow-tow, which Mr. Ward refused to perform. The Commissioners requested Mr. Ward to kneel to the Emperor, and agreed that the knocking of the head upon the ground would be dispensed with. To this Mr. Ward replied that while he entertained the highest respect for the Emperor, and in that only felt what the President himself had expressed in the letter of which he was the bearer, yet he wished to declare that highly as he deemed it under the circumstances, still he had never asked for an audience, and the treaty said nothing about it, and he could not kneel when he came before the throne; he could only salute the Emperor as he did his own ruler; that he did so only as an act of worship before God, and would do so to no man.**

**The New York *World* gives the following portrait of a London swell:—A very tall, slender man in evening clothes strode across Madison Square a night or two ago with a big cane over his shoulder, a slender, silver-headed cane in one hand and a cigar in his mouth. He was evidently a swell, and quite as evidently not a New York swell. His black checkered trousers were ever so much tighter than such garments are worn by well-dressed men in New York. The next morning the tall, distinguished-looking man's costume presented even a more marked contrast to that of the well-dressed men he met on Fifth Avenue. His trousers were still tight, almost skin-tight; his bluish-black Prince Albert coat rolled low and was buttoned tightly over a military chest. His vest was cut out low and showed a large cravat spreading over his shirt front, the cravat being of a pattern very popular here some years ago as a "linen protector," but seldom seen now. His high white collar, gaped half an inch in front. His boots were pointed patent leather gaiters. He was Colonel Hughes-Hallett, and he knows thoroughly how fashionable men dress in London.**

**We are in receipt of a copy of the Report on the Proposed Drainage of the City of Victoria by R. K. Leigh, Assoc. Mem. Inst. C.E., accompanied by the respective diagrams of the proposed works, and a plan of the City. Mr. Leigh prefaches his suggestions with the following letter:—**

**Mr. Hon. Stewart, L.L.D., Colonial Secretary, Hongkong, 11th November, 1888.**

**Sir,—Having read with great interest the speech of His Excellency the Governor, in which an amendment was made to receive any suggestion relating to the proposed scheme of drainage for his City, I beg to mention, that as a professional engineer with many years experience in this Colony, I am of the opinion that the scheme proposed by Mr. Leigh is a good one, and that the interest of the Colony lies in some points in which my opinions differ from that shown forth in the plan as presented.**

**I have the honour to be, Sir,  
Your most obedient servant,  
R. K. LEIGH,  
Assoc. Mem. Inst. C.E.,**

**to which the following reply was sent:—  
Hongkong, Colonial Secretary's Office,  
21st November, 1888.**

**Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 11th instant, asking to be furnished with the details of an estimated scheme for the proposed system of drainage for the drainage, I am directed by the Governor to inform you, that the only question is as to the goodness or badness of the proposed scheme; and on that the estimate given bears no relation to the cost of the scheme.**

**His Excellency has, however, no objection to your inspecting the plans at your convenience, in this office.**

**I have the honour to be, Sir,  
Your most obedient servant,  
FREDERICK STUART,  
Colonial Secretary,  
R. K. Leigh, Esq., A.M.I.C.E., &c., &c., &c.**

**We translate from the Manila *Comercio* the following description of a visit paid by the King of Siam and royal family to Chinian's Circus in Bangkok:—"The performances given by the Circus were very well attended by the public, and occasionally the Crown Prince put in an appearance. He is a youth of seven from eight years of age, of a very lively disposition and was generally followed by about 25 other princes and princesses under age, all children of the King who is also very young. On the very last day of the Circus performances, the lord Chamberlain of the Royal Palace called on Mr. Maya and informed him that his Majesty would like to see the show that night requesting him at the same time to have it announced all over the city that as royalty was going to the Circus the public would not be admitted within the tents." The order was duly executed. An hour later quite a swarm of carpenters and workmen of both sexes from the Palace came to the Circus with all the ornamentation required for the occasion, and they set to erecting tribunes for the king, for his three Queens and for the numerous suite of nobles and female tenants of the seraglio. When the preparations were completed, the sight was really imposing and it fully revealed that oriental luxury which is so often read in books of travel. The Lord Chamberlain, who in the King's own brother, arrived first, and was followed by two slaves who held long wands shaped like long bayonets; their office was to point out to every one his appropriate seat in the Pavilion. The whole field artillery, the troops and the Palace guards with fixed bayonets surrounded the tents and prevented all outsiders from approaching. The King then came accompanied by his Ministers with one of whom he kept talking very lively. He was in his usual evening dress, wore a common cap on his head, and was followed by quite a bevy of princes and princesses, all of whom were his children, by the Crown Prince, and the three Queens. The ladies of the harem—another bevy—entered by another gate. The whole party were dressed in the gaudiest style imaginable; never had so many diamonds been seen glittering before. During the interval, the King followed by his whole suite repaired to the menagerie, where he expressed himself highly pleased with the extraordinary collection to be found there. When the show was over, the king sent for Mr. Maya and asked him to call at the Palace to receive \$2,000 which he gave Signor Chiarini, who returned the royal compliment by presenting the Crown Prince with the smallest horse of his stable."**

**The first plan occupied 1 min. 5 sec. from projection in bore, till the gun was ready to be fired; the second plan one minute. But both of these times can be improved, and the "shaft" apparatus is susceptible of still further improvement. Still the result is much superior to what can be attained by the jointed rammer and either of these is nearly half a minute better than the best time by the latter method and is far less fatiguing to the gunners themselves.**

**Photographs were taken at the time of both methods with a view to forwarding these for the information of Col. Craster, Commanding R.A. at Hongkong.**

**STEAMBOAT men, according to the Philadelphia *Record*, say that the side-wheel ferry boat will soon be a thing of the past, and boats with propellers at each end will supersede them. The new idea is endorsed by many ship-builders, practical architects, and marine engineers. The important advantage of the propeller is that it takes less room on the boat, gives greater speed on less consumption of fuel, and can be easier handled, besides costing less. The shaft will run through the boat from end to end, with an average size propeller at bow and stern. The first boat of this pattern has been designed by J. Shields Wilson, and is being built at Newbury, N.Y. It will be 200 feet long, have triple expansion engines, with cylinders 18", 27 and 42 inches in diameter, and improved steel boilers. The screw on the stern of the boat will push the vessel ahead, while the one at the bow will pull. When a stop is required, the reversal of the propellers will check the boat very quickly. The new boat is looked upon with great interest by those interested in maritime affairs.**

**Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.**

**Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISE-**

**MENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various**

**Ports, or to the Office of**</

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1888.

making 190 adult converts out of a population of nearly three millions, but the relapses were more numerous than the converts, as there was a decrease of 143 in the native Christian adherents. In China 247 agents of the same Society spent £14,875 3d. in making 167 converts out of a population of 38,000,000. In Northern India (Bengal, Bombay, and the North-West Provinces), 715 agents made 173 converts at a cost of £34,180 2s. 5d."

## CONVERTS AS CANNIBALS.

It will thus be seen that converts often cost as much as £60 or £70 a piece. And, unfortunately, they would often be dead—Canon Taylor goes on to show at nothing. He says—

"In the missions to Egypt, Persia, Palestine, and Arabia, where there are no heathen, the Church Missionary Society employs 19 agents and has spent £3,545 4s. 7d. in the last two years. The results are nil. In Egypt, last year, there were two 'inquiries,' one a negro and the other an Egyptian, but the inquiries did not lead to any further results. In Arabia a sick robber who was, doctor'd by a missionary promised to abstain from robbing for ten days. In Palestine, the one Moslem convert of last year, a weak-minded ophan girl who required constant guidance, and for whom the prayers of all English Christians were invoked, has gone over to Rome, and is now immersed in a nursery. In the oldest of our West African possessions all the unrepentant Magdalens of the chief city are professing Christians, and the most notorious one in the place boasts that she 'never missed going to church on a Communion Sunday.' Three years ago, in a nominally Christian village, a quarrel broke out, and not a few were killed. The victors cooked and ate the bodies of the slain. As a punishment, the native pastor announced that they were 'suspended from church privileges.' Cannibalism is punished by temporary exclusion from the Holy Communion!"

**WHY THE CHURCHES AND CHAPELS FAIL.**

But Canon Taylor's article is not merely descriptive, for he goes on to point out why church and chapel missions fail. What he says upon this subject may be summed up under three heads, the causes of failure being—(1) squabbles among the missionaries; (2) rivalry of the societies; (3) want of sympathy between missionaries and 'heathen.' Here is an instance under the first of these heads:—

"Mr. Squires, the local secretary of the Church Missionary Society in the Bombay Presidency, states that 'one of the greatest hindrances to missionary effort' is the existence of so many Christians who do not belong to any of the Protestant societies. Strange to say, the existence of so many Christians is a great hindrance to the spread of Christianity! Mr. Squires, with his ninety-seven assistants, baptized last year thirteen-six adults and ninety-two children, at a cost of £9,411 7s. 1d., and the converts made by his society, after sixty-six years of labour, do not amount to 2,000; while the devoted Roman priests are converting, educating, and consoling thousands upon thousands, at a nominal cost, which comes, not from any wealthy society, but mainly from the converts themselves. No wonder Mr. Squires is jealous of his successful rivals!"

## COMPETITIONS IN CONVERSION.

As for the rivalry of the Societies, it reproduces in the missionary world the scandals of competition in the commercial world. Canon Taylor says:—

"Mr. Hall complains that one of his 'inquiries' has been 'decoyed' and baptized by a missionary of another society. 'Inquiries' take advantage of this rivalry for converts, and put themselves up to auction. Mr. Bell writes that an 'inquirer' to whom pending the enquiries, he was paying, a salary of £1 a month, struck for higher pay, and went off to a rival missionary to 'inquire.' In another case an unusually acute missionary found that one of his 'inquiries' had been pursuing the lucrative profession of going round to mission after mission and getting repeatedly baptized. Of course after every fresh baptism he reappears in the missionary statistics as a fresh convert."

**THE FATAL 'PONY CARRIAGE.'**

But even if this 'competition' were put a stop to, it would be useless without greater sympathy on the part of the paid missionaries!—

"It was the opinion of Bishop Steers that the success of a missionary depends on his acceptance of the outward features of the native life. The preacher's hut, his goods, his food, should be the same as those of the natives. European missionaries fall because they attempt to make Asiatics or Africans into middle-class English Philistines. Islam succeeds better than Christianity largely, b'cause it leaves the people undisturbed in all the outward circumstances of their lives. It has been well said that the teachers who would appeal successfully to Asiatics or Africans should be as unlike as possible to English rectors or dissenting ministers; efforts modelled on the pattern of an Islington district are doomed to failure. Sir W. Hunter reminds us that for the last twenty-four centuries every preacher who has appealed to the popular heart has cut himself off from the world by a solemn act, like the Great Renunciation of Buddha. He must be an ascetic, and must come forth from his solitary self-communings with a message to his fellowmen. Our missionaries have not these qualifications. 'He tells us that the natives regard a missionary as a "charitable Englishman who keeps an excellent cheap school, speaks the language well, preaches a European form of their old incarnations and triads, and drives out with his wife and his little ones in a pony-carriage." The pony-carriage is obviously fatal to the missionaries' influence. If St. Paul, before starting on one of his missionary journeys, had required St. James and a committee at Jerusalem to guarantee him £300 a year, paid quarterly, and had provided himself with a shady bungalow, a punkah, a pony-carriage, and a wife, he would not have changed the history of the world."

**WHY THE SALVATION-ARMY SUCCEEDS**

But it is not necessary to go back to Buddha or St. Paul for types of the ideal missionary. There are, as Canon Taylor points out, plenty of modern instances. The 'Oxford Brethren' at Calcutta are one. The Salvation Army is another.—

"Mr. Tucker, their leader, has given proof of his sincerity by surrendering a lucrative post in the Indian Civil Service. He heads a barefooted regiment of two hundred soldiers, who go for life, who give up everything they have, who receive no payment, but are content with a bare subsistence. They abstain from the flesh of animals, the slaughter of which is an abomination to the Hindoo; they touch no alcohol; their food is a handful of rice and curry, which they beg from day to day from those to whom they minister. Like the natives they oil their bodies with colza oil, they go barefoot, with turbans to protect them from the sun, and their dress is a few yards of calico, costing about 5s. The whole maintenance of each missionary does not exceed 2s. a week, or £5 a year. Like the successful Moravian missionaries in South Africa or the West Indies, their object is to become natives, to live among the natives exactly as the natives live, simply exhibiting a nobler life and higher aims. They never argue, or discuss doctrines, or go into the 'evidences' of Christianity. They exhibit the ascetic life which appeals so strongly to the Hindoo. They say, 'See what our religion does for us, how happy it makes us, and how it enables us to despise poverty, and conquer the trouble of the world, how it makes us contented'

and cheerful and free from sin.' The natives like the drums and the tom-toms, the lively singing, and the bright banners and the processions, and follow them in crowds, while they find the Church Missionary Society services on the Islington model dull and slow. It may not be a high ideal of religion, but it appeals to Indians, just as it appeals to the least educated classes at home."

**GENERAL GORDON'S PRECRIPT AND EXAMPLE.**

"It may not be a high ideal of religion," but it is a high ideal of missionary zeal.

As one of the greatest of missionaries has said, the best preachers are not our words, but our lives, and our deaths if need be, are better preachers still. We must hold up the spectacle devoted lives to enable the people to understand the first elements of the Christian faith. General Gordon, in one of his last letters, told us the same hard truth. Writing from Khartum, he says, in his trenchant style: 'There is not the least doubt that there is an immense virgin field for an apostle in these countries among the black tribes. But where will you find an apostle? A man must give up everything, understand—*everything*, *everything!* No half or three-quarter measure will do. He must be dead to the world, have no ties of any sort, and long for death when it may please God to take him. There are few, very few, such. And yet what a field!"

An important discovery is announced in the Paris *Picard*, of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion, and premature decay. The discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico; it saved him from a miserable existence and an early grave. We learn that the Rev. Joseph Holmes, Bloomsbury Mansions, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., will send the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self-addressed stamped envelope.

## To-day's Advertisements.

### FOR SHANGHAI.

#### THE Steamship

"AMOY," Captain R. Kohler, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 21st December, at 4 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co., Hongkong, 20th December, 1888. [1310]

#### NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOM HOUSE, Kowloon, 23rd December, 1888. ON TUESDAY NEXT, the 25th inst., being CHRISTMAS DAY, and on TUESDAY, the 1st January, 1889, being NEW YEAR'S DAY, this Office and the Opium Examination Hulk will be CLOSED to the transaction of all business; but work at the Customs Stations will proceed as usual.

F. A. MORGAN, Commissioner of Customs, 1305.

**THE SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED.**

Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances 1885 to 1886 of Hongkong, whereby the liability of members is limited to the amount of their shares.

CAPITAL.....1,000,000 TAELS DIVIDED INTO 20,000 SHARES OF 50 TAELS EACH.

With power to increase, of which 1,000 Shares are to be issued paid up in part payment of purchase-money, 6,000 Shares have been subscribed for and will be allotted, 5,000 Shares are reserved for subscription in London, and 8,000 Shares are now offered for public subscription in China, Hongkong and Japan, payable as follows:—5 Taels on application 5 Taels on allotment, 10 Taels on the 18th of March 1889 and 10 Taels on the 1st of July 1889. It is not anticipated that any further calls will be required.

DIRECTORS.

EDWARD JENNER HOGG, Esq. JOHN GRÆME PURDON, Esq., or Messrs. MITTLAND & Co.

WALTER CYRIL WARD, Esq., or Messrs. IVESON & Co.

ALEXANDER GEORGE WOOD, Esq., or Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

AGENTS.

Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

BANKERS.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

LEGAL ADVISER.

H. S. WILKINSON, Esq.

Share List will CLOSE at 4 p.m. on the 28th of December 1888.

Prospectuses may be obtained and Articles of Association seen at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, or at Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Dated the 11th day of December, 1888. [1306]

#### N O T I C E .

A SECRETARY is WANTED for the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. Applications to be addressed to the CHAIRMAN, on an early date. Hongkong, 20th December, 1888. [1307]

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR has kindly consented to Preside at the DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES at St. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), at 3 p.m. Hongkong, 20th December, 1888. [1308]

#### N O T I C E .

THE PRESIDENT of the OFFICERS MESS, 2ND REGT. NORTHAMPTON REGIMENT requests that all tradesmen's BILLS AGAINST the MESS may be closed to and for the 26th Inst. and rendered on that date. Hongkong, 20th December, 1888. [1309]

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

THE only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time.

AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, SCROPHULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANÆMIA, GENERAL DISEASES, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, AND ALL WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN OR ADULTS it is eminently successful.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS Agents for China and Hongkong. Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (LIMITED). Hongkong, 20th December, 1888. [1312]

ZETLAND LODGE,

No. 525.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 27th December, at 8 for 8.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 20th December, 1888. [1313]

EOTHEN MARK LODGE

OF HONGKONG, No. 264.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Hongkong, 20th December, 1888. [1314]

## G-O-D-I-L'S Advertisements.

### THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

#### THE HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY

will perform

GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S OPERETTA

"I O L A N T H E,"

THIS EVENING,

AND SATURDAY,

the 20th and 22nd December.

Doors open at 8.30, Performance to begin at 9 O'CLOCK P.M.

Tickets for the Second Performance may be obtained from Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and after THURSDAY, the 13th instant.

PRICE.—£2 EACH.

R. LYALL, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1888. [1240]

### G. CHIARINI'S ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE,

AT BOWRINGTON:

OPEN EVERY NIGHT,

At 8, commencing at 9 sharp.

SATURDAYS 2 PERFORMANCES,

Doors open at 3, and commences at 3.30 P.M.

TO-NIGHT,

20th December, 1888.

ANOTHER BRILLIANT CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

NEW EQUESTRIAN SCENES.

NEW SENSATIONAL ACTS.

NEW HORSES EDUCATED IN BOTH SCHOOLS.

NEW COMIC AND LAUGHABLE SCIENCES,

&c., &c., &c.

Signor CHIARINI will ride "la haute Ecole"

his famous and highly Educated Sydney Horse "May Fly," demonstrating movements and evolutions of the hippic School never seen before in Hongkong.

GRAND REDUCTION OF PRICES!!!

Boxes with 6 Chairs.....\$9.00

Single Chairs in Boxes ..... 1.50

Dress Circle Chairs ..... 1.00

Carpet Seats ..... 0.50

Gallery ..... 0.30

Children and Soldiers in uniform in the Gallery 20 Cents. To all other parts of the house Half Price.

L. MAYA, Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1888. [1245]

### THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

#### THE AMERICAN MUSICAL COMEDY AND OPERA COMPANY.

DIRECTORS.....[Mr. P. W. WILLARD.]

[John F. SHERIDAN.]

MONDAY,

the 24th December, 1888.

LAST PERFORMANCE BUT THREE.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT

TO

Mr. J. A. ROBERSON, (Conductor),

when will be produced

